

NEW OBSERVATIONS
ON THE
Venereal Disease,
With the True way
Of Curing the same.

The Second Edition, Corrected and
Enlarged.

By CHARLES PETER, Chyrurgeon,
Non nobis nati Sumus.

Licens'd, April 13th, 1695:
D. Poplar.

L O N D O N,
Printed by S. D. and D. N. and are to be
Sold by the Author, at his House in
St. Martin's-Lane near Long-Acre, four
Doors from Newport-street, 1695.

Price bound one Shilling.

Advertisement.

WHereas there hath been dispersed a Spurious Edition of my former Observations, clandestinely Printed, wherein are many Errata's, I have therefore thought fit to declare, to prevent such Abuses, These my New Observations are Sold in London, only at my own House, and by

Mrs. Eliz. May, Bookseller in Exeter.

Mr. J. Mountford Bookseller in Worcester.

Mr. G. Powell Bookseller in Southampton.

Mr. Zech. Tuthill Bookseller in Yarmouth

Mr. John Lucas Bookseller in York.

Mr. Randal and Mr. Maplisden Booksellers in Newcastle.

TO THE READER.

TIS every man's duty to do good and to communicate; the ensuing Discourse, will prove I am willing to do both. In my Youth my inclinations led me to Chyrurgery, in which I took so great delight, that I never thought my self so happy, as when I was a Spectator of some or other Chyrurgical Operation; in pursuance of what I so much delighted in, I was put Apprentice to an Eminent Chyrurgion, then Master of Anatomy, by reason of which, I was always present at Dissections, both publick and private, at which 'tis hard for me to say, whether I took more pains or pleasure. Having thus laid a foundation in order to attaining the Art of Chyrurgery, and having several years seen

To the Reader.

*many very good Manual Operations performed in and about the City of London and elsewhere, I was sent in company of several Eminent Chyrurgeons to dress the wounded men in the Hospitals of Harwich and Ipswich, where I took much pains, during the time of the War between us and the Dutch, Anno 1665. Returning to London, the Plague soon grew to a great height. I stayed in Town, and had much business, and great success in curing of it. The Fire of London happening soon after, and my Apprentiship being expired, I applied myself to my Study, reading the best Authors I could meet with; I likewise in-
deavour'd to read Men as well as Books, and therefore sought out the most Ingenious Practicers of Physick, and Chyrurgery, with whom I daily convers'd, making Observations constantly of my own, and other Mens practice. I ever had (since I first fancied the Art of Medicine) an earnest desire to the true
and*

To the Reader.

and full knowledg of the Venereal Disease. I have by the Dissecting of many Bodies observed the nature and variety of the Distemper, and have been most curious in taking notice of the Accidents that many times attend the Disease; the different Operations that I have observed in Medicines, made me first take the trouble, and be at the charge of Preparing several, and the profit, besides my own Satisfaction, hath made me continue my Labours; and 'tis well known with how great Care and Pains I have attain'd the Knowledg of Preparing such excellent Medicines as my Anti-Venereal Pill, Balsamick Powders, &c. I have spar'd no charge to bring that excellent Pill to the perfection 'tis now in, nor have I been less Laborious in ordering and preparing my several sorts of Bathes, which are so great a Limb of the Body of Medicine, that I aver I have done more in the Venereal Disease in one Week, by the help of them,

To the Reader.

than possibly could have been done without them in a Month; nor has my Observations been confin'd to a domestick practice, or to this Town alone, I have seen it rage in Armies and Navies, where it has been complicated with other Diseases, and has often made Wounded men much more difficult to Cure; I have found the Variety of the Disease in different Countries, and have Cur'd several in the moist Air of Holland, and in the purest Air of Flanders; and I think no man (in this way) has been more laborious than myself. The following Discourse I'm sure contains most certain Truths; if thou dost question any thing therein; I shall be willing to satisfy thee.

From my House in St. Martin's-Lane
near Long-Acre, where I have liv'd
Twenty odd Years.

THE

THE

CONTENTS.

Chap. I. **O**F the Original of
the Lues

* Venerea, and * The foul
several names of Disease, or
French Pox,
it.

Chap. II. The causes of the
Lues Venerea, and
several ways of re-
ceiving the infection.

Chap. III. The signs of the Lues
Venerea.

Chap. IV. The dangerous effects
of the Lues Venerea.

A 4

Chap.

The Contents.

Chap. V. *The Mischeifs caused
by ignorant pretenders.*

Chap. VI. *The several ways of
curing the Lues Ve-
nerea.*

Chap. VII. *The true way of curing
the Lues Venerea.*

Chap. VIII. *The true way of cur-
ing the * Gonorr-
hæa.*

* Clap, or
Running.

Chap. IX. *The true way of curing
the Gleet or Weeping.*

Chap. X. *The Conclusion.*

New

New Observations
ON THE
Venereal Disease.

C H A P. I.

*The Original of the Lues Venerea, and
several Names of it.*

CONCERNING the beginning of this
Disease, Authors differ. I find
it hath had variety of Names in se-
veral times and places, but my opini-
on of it is, 'tis very Antient, and
may challenge almost as much Anti-
quity, as the Sin of Uncleanness;

or the Names of it, I will set down but these few ; The *Italians* call it *Morbus Gallicus* ; the *French* call it, *Scabies Hispanica*, and *morbus Italicus* : in *Spain* they call it *morbus Neapolitanus* ; in *England* The *French* we call it *morbus Gallicus*, and *Lues Venerea*. By the last Name I intend to treat of it.

CH A P. II.

The Causes of the Lues Venerea, and the several ways of receiving the infection.

THE Causes of this Distemper are many, the chief is by an impure touch, or contagion, especially in Copulation ; and in receiving an infectious Vapour, contagious Matter into the Urethra

* *Urethra*, (as well before the ejecting of the Seed, as after) or into the Pores of the || *Glans* || *Head of* or * *Prepuce*; the Woman the *Yard*, having either a *Gonorrhoea*, or an *Ulcer*, or perhaps only the foul Seed of some Infected Person, left in her some small time before, which being there lodg'd, may be drawn in by the Pores * *Yard* of the extended * *Penis*. * *Foreskin*.

So that 'tis possible for a Man to get this Disease by a Woman that was never infected her self, for the Oleaginous Moisture that is ever in Women, doth many times defend them from being infected, and the Parts being not so strait, nor yet so hot, the Venome is not so Nourished and Fomented, as 'tis in men; moreover the admirable cunning that Women of the Town use, is not a little to be observed. The

The Disease may likewise be got in copulation with a person who hath neither Ulcer nor Gonorrhæa, nor yet the aforesaid accident, nor any thing of the distemper visible, but may nevertheless be thoroughly infected with the Pox ; and though the secret parts may have no visible Symptom, yet such Venomous Salts may be emitted, as may easily give the disease.

'Tis not impossible for this Disease to be got by Kissing, especially if either party have an Ulcer in the Throat, or Ulceration in the Mouth, from which a slimy Juice proceeding, and the Lips being moistn'd thereby, may very easily infect the other ; the common Lascivious way of Kissing doth much adjuvate this way of Infecting.

Children are very subject to be infected this way, for by reason the pores of their Skin being open, and apt to attract, they are soon injured by

by an unwholsome Kiss, and they being once infected, are hard to cure.

A man who had a large Ulcer in his Throat, came to me for help (by God's blessing I cured him) his Wife lying in Child-bed at the same time, and her Breasts being sore, I was called to give my Advice. I found her in a Fever, and her Nipples Ulcerated. I call'd for her Child, whom I found infected with an Ulcer in the Mouth, upon which I declared them both to have the Pox. I will not pretend to determine whether the Woman was infected before her Delivery, and so the Child brought into the World with the Distemper, or whether the Father did, by Kissing, Infect the Child, and so the Malignity convey'd to the Mother through the porous Body of the Nipples; but to make good my assertion, pray observe the event.

A Neighbour, who was a Nurse, coming to visit the Woman whose Breasts was sore, and hearing her complain of the tenderness of her Nipples, she taking up the Infected Child, Kissed it, and gave it her Breast (she being ignorant of the Distemper) the Child sucked of her, and infected her, insomuch that her Lips and Breasts brake out with Ulcerous sores ; moreover, a Girl about 8 years old, that liv'd in the House, and used to Kiss and play with the Child, was by it Infected.

I know some People will cavil at this, and say they have Kissed Pocky People and got no hurt, which may be, but I well know this Accident happens too often, tho it comes not within the knowledg of every one.

This disease is very often got by * *Lactation* ; therefore I do advise those that put out their children

* *Giving suck.*

to Nurse, to be wary in chusing of Nurses, and in like manner Nurses ought to be careful what and whose Children they take, for the disease is very often communicated from Nurses to Children, and as often received by Nurses from them, for a very small matter is able to infect either, and many families have been undone by receiving the venome this way. I could give many examples of this nature, but let this one suffice; a woman well dress'd came to a Tradesmans house and took a Lodging, behaving her self very civilly, but on a sudden (to the great surprize of the people) she falls in labour and is delivered; humanity had taught the woman of the house to assist the Child-bed woman, who being destitute of a wet Nurse, her Child being froward, is taken up by the good woman and Suckled, the Child soon after dyes, and the mother

ther leaves her Lodging ; but leaves
 cause to be ever remembred in the
 family, for the mistress of the house
 breaks out with strange Scabs, for
 which she runs from *Doct.* to *Doct.* is
 Physicked by all, but none hits the
 disease; the Scabs go off, but a violent
 pain in the head follows, and Divers
 other symptoms; she is at last brought
 to me, I declared positively it was the
 foul disease ; she would not believe
 me, declaring her innocency and re-
 putation ; but I soon told her, my
 business was only to cure, and not to
 inquire how she came by it; in a
 word, she was forced to sub-
 * *Flux* mit to a * *Salvation*, before
 she could be well.

'Tis not to be imagined how
 many men and women, as well as
 Children are destroyed in a year
 by this Disease, tho in the weekly
 bills they pass for Fevers, Consump-
 tions, Gripping of the Guts, Worms
 Ric-

Rickets, &c. 'Tis dangerous to sweat in a bed with one that hath the Pox, and young people are often infected this way, but pray mistake me not, for many will say they have layn with those that have had it, and yet they never got any hurt; which may be, for some constitutions are so hardy that they will not be easily infected, but any man of sence must believe, that not only the sweat of pocky persons, but the vapour which may come from them in a bed, must needs be injurious, and especially having the advantage of heat to open the pores of the body; I do not say that every one that has accidentally had an unwholsom bedfellow must of necessity be infected, but I am sure that the continuance of such must vitiate the best of constitutions: 'tis more then once, that I have known a healthy sound body become lean, weak, and diseased by being a con-

stant bedfellow to a sickly person.

There is a great deal of variety in bodies; and 'tis matter of fact, that *Sanguine* and *Flegmatick* persons do sooner receive the infection, then *Cholerick* or *melancholy* do; but then again, nature is more kind to them, and they are more easily cured then the other.

The truth of this is most plainly proved, by several men having had to do with one and the same woman; some coming off without being hurt, and the other dangerously pepper'd.

C H A P. III.

The Signs of the Lues Venerea.

TH E Signs of this distemper are various, not only because of the strength, age or constitution of the patient,

tient, but also in the nature of the disease. I will therefore make some distinction, and will be more particular in denoting the true symptom of each particular Pox, and then I will give the exact symptoms of that we call *Gonorrhæa*, or Clap.

And you may observe, that as there is different ways of getting the disease, so there is different sorts of the disease to be got; and that 'tis possible for a man to get a light or small infection at some times, and other-times a man may get that in a moment may stick by him many months, or, as he may order the matter, perhaps much longer.

I mean that a real Pox may be got in as little time, as a small Clap. I know some are of a different opinion; but 'tis their ignorance makes them so. But now to particulars:

Violent pains in the head, which are worse towards night; and hinder

sleep till the night is almost consumed, great heaviness of the head in the day ; pain between the eyes, sore throats that shoot up to the ears, and often alter the voice, hard clots like glew blown from the nose, pains in the shoulders, as if they had carried great burthens ; sore stiches in the body, or breaking out of Scabs like Acorn cups, or tetters and scurf on the body, with the wasting of the flesh, small pustles on the private parts, which at first itch much, and then turn to small sores ; white on the edge and hard, which in short time spread and increase their hardness, ragged fleshy excrescensies and warts about the fundament, or privities, swellings in the groyn, and in the private parts, violent pains and swellings on the shins ; all these are symptoms of the Pox.

Now the symptoms of a Clap differ much from the former ; and tho many

ny people are so sottish as to take no notice of it, till a filthy running disturbs them; yet the wiser may observe, how gradually, it appears, the first is a debility as if wearied by much exercise, then an itching about the private parts with frequent making water, and that but little at a time; the part appears gum'd or glewed up, with some small difficulty in making urine, altho often provocation to it; then follows the heat of urine, and at last the running, in some white, in others more yellow; according to the quality of the disease, (for as there is difference between burning ones finger by snuffing a Candle, and the burn that may be got by handling a red hot Iron) so is there like difference in the catching this disease; for as some dogs bite harder then other, so some bodies are more infectious then others.

Then comes the pain in erection, shooting in the groins, and cods, and itching at the root of the yard, and sometimes pain, sometimes **Foreskin* swellings of the **Prepuce*, with great inflammation, oftentimes pains in the back, hips and thighs, are forerunners of the disease.

Now pray observe that these are the infallible signs of a Clap, some of them hapning to one, and some to another, and yet I have known all of them to happen to one person, and all in a short time of one another; Now the poor sinner, would willingly be satisfied how long it will be, before these symptoms appear; to be in doubt is a horrid torment, and some learned men have told him it may lye seven years before it appears, which old *Peter*, says is a great untruth.

I have had the honour some years to converse with a learned man, who I really believe, never had the disease,
(and

(and I am very sure never rightly understood the cure of it) this honest Gentleman was really of the opinion that the distemper might lye 20 years in the body without appearing; nay, he assured me, he not only thought so, but knew it; in all which I knew, and have often told him his mistake; but good manners, as well as many obligations, made me forbear laughing at him; this doctrine was usher'd in by Ignorance, in the infancy of Physick, and has been upheld since by *Avarice*, (both which my friend was free from) and 'tis from hence that some people intitle themselves to be the Governours of their deluded patients pockets as well as bodies every Spring and Fall so long as they live. But my business here is not to amuse, but to inform.

Therefore take notice, That a *Clap* doth sometimes appear in a Day, two
or

or three; sometimes it lies a week or more without appearing; but never above a month or two without some Symptom. I positively say, *That he that passes a month or two after the Act, and has none of these Symptoms, need never fear till he renews his Crime.*

But for the Signs of the Pox, they are *more various*: They sometimes shew themselves in One, Two or Three Days; sometimes lie a Week or Two, a month, and sometimes a year; but seldom more, without some apparent Signs. And 'tis most sure, the longer it lies before it appears, the worse it is; for it lies not idle; but when it appears, 'tis then most inveterate, and oftentimes 'tis disguis'd, and passes for another Distemper, till it proves the *destruction* of the patient.

C H A P. IV.

The Dangerous Effects of the Lues Venerea.

TO demonstrate all the Effects of this Raging Distemper, would take up much time ; therefore, as briefly as possible, I will shew how great a Tyrant this Disease is to those people who either scorn to own they have it, or those who being ashamed to confess their condition, rather venture to undergo it, than wisely to seek for help. I have known some so sordidly foolish, that having had Ulcers on the Penis, have so long slighted the Disease, until the part hath been mortified even unto the Belly ; upon which ensued immediate Death ; and some
C escaping

escaping with their Lives, have lost most part, if not all of the Members. I have known others to have been almost eaten up by this Disease, before they have known so much as the Name of their Malady. I have seen many Women with large Ulcers in the *Neck of the Womb*, which have caused continual pains, by *corroding of the parts*: Others that have been ulcerated from the *Pubes* even to the *Anus*; insomuch that the *Labia* have been eaten away in some, and in many mortified. Many have spongy Excrescencies on the *Labia*, with multitudes of Warts round the *Labia* and *Anus*; And many have the *Venereal Fistula in Ano*; which will admit of no Cure, without the use of good *Antivenereal medicines*.

I have known some who having been seized with a violent pain in the Head, and in all the Limbs have fallen

en

en into a Fever, and Died Mad; some have sharp and continual Pains in the Joynts, and in the Shoulders, Arms and Shins, and *Nodes* fixt to the Bones in many parts of the Body, insomuch that the very Bones become Rotten, for the Disease is so Malign, that it will creep between the Bone and the Flesh, and consume both.

These *Nodes* are by some called *Gummata*, they are painful Swellings, and are caus'd by the Plegmatick part of the Disease, left behind in ill managed Courses of Physick; but in some they are absolute Elevations of the Bone, the Venome having penetrated the *Periostium*.

Some have the *Penis* so stop'd with * *Caruncles*, * *Carnosities*, that they cannot make Water. Some have the *Uvula* and the *Palat of the Mouth* eaten away by *Ulcers*.

And many you see who loose their Noses by this violent Disease, some have the tip of the Nose and Nostrils eaten away ; some loose their Eyes, and many their Hearing, and some their Mouths drawn awry ; and indeed I could quote multitudes of Examples of the fury of it. Oh how intollerable are the pains that many poor wretches endure by this Distemper, especially in the Night, at which time it most boldly walks its Rounds, to Afflict poor Mortals ; for indeed all Pains are worse in the Night, than the Day, by reason that the exercising of the Body in the day doth divert the Pain, but the warmth of the Bed at night doth stir up the Malignity, and the very thoughts of the Patient in the night being fix'd on the object of Pain, doth make the misery more intollerable.

Many.

Many years have some undergone the Tyranny of this Distemper, till at last it having Enervated all the Parts of the Body, and consumed the Flesh to the Bones, it surrenders them to the Grave, whom, perhaps, had they but used such Medicines as are proper in such cases, they might soon have Eradicated the Disease from their Bodies; 'tis not a small number, but many thousands that have Perished for want of such Noble Medicines as have force to overcome the Malignity of this Disease.

How many *Consumptions*, *Catharrs*, *Astma's*, and many more Diseases proceed from nothing else but this Fountain, which Vitiating the Blood, corrupts the Humors, begets an ill habit of Body, never to be Cured but by *Antivenereals*. I'me very sure that many *Knotty Diseases*, which oftentimes ruins the Patient, and quite Tires the Physitian, might be easily cured,

C 3

were

were they but Attacked as if they were the Pox (which most of them are) but sometimes the Credit and Reputation of the Patient, makes it scarce mistrusted, for it will, and has often been said, *Who can imagin such a person guilty of such a Crime, as the getting this Disease?* Really, for my part, cries an Hypocritical Rogue, *I never knew Woman, but my Wife:* On the other side, says a Demure Jilt, *I never so much as thought of any Man but my Husband.* Thus has many a Learned Man been abused in his Practice (perhaps not being over much acquainted with this Disease) he has relyed on the integrity of the Patient, and treated him or her as if it had been some other Distemper. It has often been said to me, *Which way can it come? How should I get it?* 'tis not my business, I tell them, to inquire into that, 'tis enough I know the Disease, and how to Cure it.

And

And 'tis both honest and Friendly to tell them truth, let them take it as they list : how often have I known a foolish villain marry with the disease upon him, give it his wife, get cured privately himself, and the poor innocent languish under the Disease; till at last fear of discovery, not humanity has made the bruit look out for cure for her; but then, forsooth, you must cure her as he directs, for she must not know what she ayles; she ought to be flux'd, the disease being confirmed, but you must not do that least the Relations suspect; nay perhaps find it out; thus are Artists many times deluded, forced to make bricks without straw; on the other hand, sometimes the rampant dame brings home the disease, gives it her husband, which he poor sneak dares not call by its true name, for fear it should reflect on his Governess; who threatens him with the displeasure of

her mighty family, and therefore it must pass for a strain. Which may be brings him into an incurable consumption.

Let me not be misunderstood, I am not for widening any breach in a family, 'tis more humane to reconcile; nor am I any way for suffering my patient to miscarry, nor have I ever been used to divulge any mans misfortune: I will, more willingly say with that ancient *Roman*, who when he was reviled with having an ill breath, answered, that his breath was become strong with keeping of many secrets.

Had not my breast been used to conceal such matters, what mischiefs, blood, and murders, might I have seen; I hope I may without vanity say, that I have as just a title to the most secret cure, as any man whatever, my meaning only is, those who will not be governed in submit-

miting to such a cure as my judgment directs, shall prescribe methods and rules to some body else ; for I will never *act against my conscience to the detriment of my patient.*

Nor doth this disease always terminate in the parents; for many times 'tis hereditary, children are born of infected parents ; and that which was the Pox in the father may prove the Rickets, Scurvy, Evil, an Asthma, or other distemper in the child, who being always unhealthy is always physicking, yet never sound ; among many of these, 'tis but few that live to be men, or women, and of them but few that are prolifick, and such as are, their breed are scarce worth the rearing; to remedy all this an inquiry must be made into the nature of the distemper ; for what ever is in the least complicated with the Venereal disease, will prove

very stubborn in the cure, and will not yeild to ordinary means ; and indeed cannot be cured without the use of good Antivenereal medicines.

C H A P. V.

The mischiefs caused by ignorant pretenders.

THE Diversity of my practice in this City, for several years, hath given me occasion to observe that many mischiefs are daily occasioned by *Impudent and Ignorant Pretenders*. I mean not only those Vagrants, who pretend to have brought such *Strange and Wonderful Medicines from Forreign parts* : But many of our own Countreymen , who too boldly Venture on the Curing of Diseases, without ever knowing the Nature or Causes of them. Nay, many

many times, *not so much as the Name of the Distemper.* Who although *Illiterate Persons*, and never bred to the Knowledge of the Practice of *Physick* and *Chyrurgery*; yet *boldly fly at all*, Valuing a Patient's Life no more than their own Little or No Credits; most of them pretending to the Cure of this Disease, and making the most Small Appearance seem to be the Highest Degree of the Pox; Especially when the Patient confesses a Guilt, they speedily pronounce, *'Tis the Infection*; making most of those people that go to them for Advice, to believe they have the Pox, although they are never so free from it, for if the Patient but propose this unhappy question, *Sir, Do you not think I have the Foul Disease?* They then as suddenly reply, *Yes, Yes.* Thus many an harmless Person is
in-

insnared through their own Ignorance and Credulity, and are caused to undergo such strange courses of Physick, which too often doth ruine both Body and Purse; Nay, the misery of their rashness ends not here; For oftentimes such Differences between Man and Wife are occasioned by these Proceedings, as causes a Disorder in the Family their whole Life-time. As for Example,

A Woman (whom I believe is very Honest) going to one who pretended to great Judgment in Urines, (and carrying her Urine to have his Advice) he plainly told her, she had the Pox. He looked in her Throat, and told her, she had an Ulcer there; and that if she did not get a speedy Cure, *she would lose her Nose in a short time.*

This

This Terrible Sentence much startled the Woman ; Whereupon she tells him, *she was only troubled with a pain in her Head* (which was all she ailed , and was occasioned *only by Obstructions*) : He presently pronounces the pain of her Head to be Venereal ; telling her , *The Pox was in her Brain.*

Upon this , Home she goes, Rails at her Husband , and Resolves to be cured , whatever it cost. Her Husband advises her to come to me, which she did, and desired me to tell her , what I would have to cure her of this (imaginary) Terrible Disease. I made strict Enquiry concerning the state of her Body. All I could observe, was, that she was sometimes troubled with a pain in the Head ; which, as I judged, was by *Obstructions*, as aforesaid. I enquired of

D

her

her, whether her pain was Nocturnal, or no? Whether she had any pains in her Shoulders, Back, Arms, Thighs, Shins, or any of her Joynts? or any Nodes, Excreſſencies, Running, or Soreneſs, or Difficulty of Urine, &c. In a word, I could no way find ſhe was infected; Whereupon I declared ſhe was free from the Pox. She was diſſatisfied, and told me, ſhe had an Ulcer in her Throat. I then looked in her Throat, and found all well, which I affirm'd to her: ſhe went home, and fell into a great paſſion, becauſe her Husband would not ſuffer her to go any more to the perſon that told her ſhe had the Pox. She being in this condition, her Husband comes to conſult me; upon which we agreed to Humour her fancy, for ſhe being ſo far poſſeſſed with the imagination of this Diſeaſe, I thought it better to allow

allow her Humour, than to oppose Reason to a Woman, who already had parted with hers; besides, knowing that the mind is not so easily Cured as the Body; and that imaginary Diseases are more difficult to cure than real ones; At her Husbands request I visited her; she complain'd much of her woful condition; I told her I had considered her Case, and that I would take care to Cure her; upon which she was very chearful, for she knew several that I had cured. I Purged her five or six times with my Pill, and gave her a few Doses of my *Chalybeate Powder*, which cleansed her Stomach, and open'd her Obstructions, by which means the Pain in the Head left her, and she remains very well, being thus Cured of her imaginary Pox. But I fear a thorough Reconciliation between her and her Hus-

band will take up a longer time.

Some time since, I was called to Visit a person who was supposed to have taken Poison ; coming into the Room, I smelt a Cadaverous scent,

Artists do not such as usually attends those that are
Flux in this Flux'd ; I observed
manner. the Patient his Face

much swollen , his Tongue hanging out of his Mouth, and much Driveling : I declared that he had taken some very rough *Mercurial* Medicine which Flux'd him, and that in a very ill manner; the Patient could not utter one word, but made signs for a Pen and Paper, which being brought him, he wrote that he had taken only Four Pills, which a person pretending to Physick, had given him to carry off an Infection, which he supposed he had received of a
common

common Woman, sometime before; and that he feared his Blood was much infected, by reason such strange accidents happened upon stirring the Humour.

I could not forbear smiling at the Timidity of the Patient, wherefore I made search for some Symptom of the *Venereal Disease*, which I was very curious in doing, but all over his Body I could not find the least sign of any such Distemper. I declared it my Opinion, that the Patient was abused. I inquired of the Nurse whether there was any of the Pills left; she shewed me one, which I broke, and could plainly see the small Particles of the Crude Quick-silver in it; I tasted it, and do really believe it was nothing but Quick-silver mix'd with Tereb: I cannot say Mortified, the Preparation being so imperfect; I do believe that the person who Administred.

nistred the Pills, did design to have frightened the Patient into a belief of the real Pox, and by that means to have extorted a Summ of Money from him.

The patient (by Writing) desired me to take Care of him. Upon which I injected purgative Clysters ; and by Cathartick powders, and Diuretick Salts, I precipitated the *Mercury* ; and the patient soon regained his former Health.

'Tis no hard matter to believe that I could instance many more such like Examples.

But to pass by many such sort of Abuses, Let us suppose the Unhappy patients to be Really infected with the *Pox* ; and see then what *Impostors* do to them, and how strangely they handle them.

Here indeed the patient's Condition is most Deplorable ; For as the W—— gives the Clap, the Quack gives

gives them the Pox : for not One *Gonorrhæa* in an Hundred, that these Fellows carry off as they ought ; for their *Common Custome* is, after they have given five or six purges, (perhaps not so many) then they use Restringtons, which stops the Running, until it fouls the blood, and confirms a Pox.

Others of them, upon the first sight of the Disease, use a Restrington Inj. ction ; which Repels the Humour, and dryes the Ulcer ; which either breaks out again, in a short Time, into a Running, or otherwise, certainly confirms a Pox. Nor can there be any Method more irrational than this way of hindring Nature to throw off the Disease ; yet will these bold Fellows pretend to argue (though falsely) that the Disease being an Ulcer in the Part, what can be more proper than to make a Local Application ; they
may

may as well pretend to Cure a Poysoned Person, without Expelling the Poyson; or the Bite of a Mad-Dog, by laying on a *Red-Lead* Plaster.

Others of them, who do not fancy Restringtons, Purge the Patient continually with one or other Violent Medicine, which Debilitates the Body, but never, perhaps, corrects the Malignity of the Disease. Thus these sort of Persons bring their Patients oftentimes into incurable Consumptions; and some they so strangely Inflamm by their exceeding Hot and Sharp Purges, that the Blood and Humors being made thin, and the parts weak, great Inflammation often happens, and many times the ill Treating of *Gonorrhœa's* at the beginning, makes them very difficult to be carried off, although the Patient at last happens into the Hands of an Experienc'd Artist.

Great

Great Swellings of the Testicles are often occasioned by the Barbarous Usage of these Ignorant Persons, and their ill prepared Medicines. As for Example, a young Gentleman having a *Gonorrhœa*, had the ill Fortune to meet with a person who (as the Sequel will inform you) was a more dangerous Enemy than his Distemper; the Gentleman having made known his Disease, the Undertaker soon agrees on a price for the Cure, in order to which he gives the Patient six Pills to take the next morning, which Pills gave him near Thirty Stools, inflaming his Body very much, and yet the next Day the poor Gentleman was ordered to take six Pills more, which gave him between Thirty and Forty Stools, causing much Blood to come from him by Stool, with most violent Torrions of the Guts: The third day, he be-

ing very ill, was Advised to send for me ; I visited him, and found him very Weak and Feverish, and often falling into fainting Fits, which was occasioned by the Ex-

pence of Spirits ; his
 * *Smelled.* Yard was much * *Tum-*
fied, and violent pain

in making Water. I declared his Case to be very Dangerous, and would not meddle till they sent for his Undertaker, that I might Examine what had been given him ; while I thus Advised, in comes the person who had given him the pills ; he did not know me, whereupon, I desired he would tell me what he had done, and what he thought of the Patient : Upon which, he pulling his Hat over his Eyes, and gravely putting the Head of his Cane to his Lips, in a formal manner he utters these very Words.

Sir,

Sir,

“ My Patient has now had enough
 “ of the purgative part, therefore
 “ it will be convenient to proceed
 “ to Restringtons ; to night he shall
 “ take half an Ounce of Cinnamon
 “ in powder, in a glass of Claret,
 “ to stay the Flux of his Belly ;
 “ to morrow I will give him some
 “ Restrington Pills to stay his Run-
 “ ning..

’Tis easy to imagine this fellows
 Impudence and ignorance might just-
 ly provoke any Man who knew any
 thing of Medicine, but the business
 of Recovering the Patient being
 more necessary, than reproving the
 Block-head, this (no Doctor, but
 broken Taylor) was soon dismissed,
 and I did, with great Care and
 little Physick, by God’s peemission,
 Cure the Patient ; who, I believe,
 for the Future, will take care how
 he

he Ventures his Life upon any occasion in the Hands of such Cheats.

'Tis a strange thing that a Man will scarce buy an Horse, or a Woman a Petticoat, without consulting a Friend ; and yet where their Lives are concern'd, they take so little care ; so they have but *Physick*, they care not from whence it comes ; they will not make a *Purchase* without able Advice, nor lend their Money without strict inquiry after the Security ; but they easily trust their Bodies in the hands of every Fellow, that is only made Doctor by his own Bill, that lives out of the way, in some by-place or other ; 'tis like buying Goods of Hawkers, who when they have cheated you, they are not to be found ; Whereas in an Eminent Shop you have a better Commodity, and the Trader stands too much upon his Reputation to wrong you ; or if he

oc-
lan
70-
ing
eir
so
by-
it
ur-
nd
iry
ily
of
de
es
or
of
at-
;
ou
ne
is
if
ne.

filly are many Men, that will trust their Bodies with Coblers and Botchers in Medicine, rather than seek out for Learned Physitians, and Skilful Chyrurgeons, who are the only Men able to Cure this Malady in all its circumstances.

C H A P.

C H A P. VI.

*The several ways of Curing the
Lues Venerea.*

AS there is great variety in the Nature of this Disease, so is there several ways used for the Curing of it, among which some are so Dangerous, that many persons have perished in their supposed Cure; and others have been attended by such fierce Accidents, that neither time nor care could ever remedy. As for Example.

1. *Fumigation* by *Cinnaber*, that old dangerous way hath proved it self so pernicious, that the use of it is almost quite left.

E. 2

But

But that I may not throw a Stone at a Dog, without shewing a reason why ; Pray observe what *Cinnaber* is ; 'tis either Natural, or Artificial, but which either are used, the parts are Quick-silver and Sulphur, and the Fume that arises from it is the Quick-silver, which by means of Heat evaporating, enters the Pores, and oft times raises the Salivation so suddenly, that the Patient is overwhelmed by the Violence of it.

2. *Uñction*. By the common *Mercurial Unguent* ; a way, though commonly used, yet not commendable, for by the use of the *Unguent*, many times the Salivation rises so fiercely, that the Patient is suffocated ; moreover, by this way the Natural Heat of the Joynts is oft times so dissipated, that not only a Debility of the Parts, but Lameness hath ensued ; moreover the uncertainty

tainty of this way is great ; for
 sometimes the *Mercury* precipitates
 it self so suddenly, that the Saliva-
 tion proves ineffectual by not conti-
 nuing a sufficient time ; nor can the
 Undertaker judg exactly what quan-
 tity of the Medicine hath penetrat-
 ed ; yet in those Dis-
 eases that are * *Interfu-* * *Apockyitch*
taneous, this way may *between the*
 be apt enough. *Skins.*

It may be observed, that though
 there be divers of these *Unguent*s, yet
 'tis the Quick-silver that commands
 all; and though the Artist orders
 more or less to be used, as he judges
 the Patients Strength and Constituti-
 on ; yet there will be great uncer-
 tainty ; for the *Unguent* will enter
 twice as fast, and twice as much in
 some Bodies as in other ; in some
 Bodies that are more rare, it shall pe-
 netrate the *Cutis*, in others scarce
 through

through the *Cuticula* ; then again in cold Weather, the repeating the *Frictions* will be dangerous ; in a word, this way is better for the *Itch* than the *Pox*, for no man can make so sure a Prognostick in this way, as may be done in the next.

3. Salivation by Medicine given at the Mouth, which is much safer, and I am certain, much more sure: For, first, This is, or ought to be done by some *Mercurial Medicine* neatly Prepared, which may be given according to the strength of the Patient, still observing to augment or diminish the Dose, as may be thought fit : And herein particularly it exceeds the former, that when the Salivation is raised, if the Artist think fit to put it up higher, a Dose is easily given; or if it chance to precipitate ; 'tis but stopping the Loosness, and then raising to what de-

degree is Judged fit. Whereas by *Uñtion* it must be ventured ; and if the *Flux* be not high enough, you cannot make any Fresh *Frications* ; but must apply this way or None.

Let me only add, That at the Mouth I can give divers Mercurial Preparations, all safe ; but some more Gentle than other, according to the Habit of Body of the Patient. Whereas by *Uñtion* you have nothing to rely on but the very Quicksilver.

4. *Sweating* ; which is divers ways to be caused ; Some use the Hot House, *Stuvia*, *Bannio*, *Hammum* : Others use the *Tub*, or *Box*, and *Cradle*, &c. Some make a little *Stove*, wherein the patient sits, with his Head out, and is sweated by a *Pan of Charcoal* : But 'tis a most Dangerous Way : For the Fume
which

which arises from the *Coals*, doth much Hurt to the Nerves, and likewise to the Lungs . For although the Head be out, and thereby the Danger of *Suffocating* be prevented, yet the ill *Vapour* doth and will penetrate *through the Pores of the Body*; and hath an *Injurious Quality*.

The best way of Sweating is in the *Stuva* , where the patient being well Rubb'd , Sweat is more easily procured. Next to this is the Tub or Box, which may be easily conveyed to the Patients Chamber: In this they are Sweated by burning *Spirit of Wine*, which Comforts the Limbs, and Dries all Sores; this being set by the Bed-side, the Patient easily gets in, is Sweated, and to Bed again, taking care to avoid catching Cold, which is really the greatest Enemy in the World to all Pocky Persons ; both these

these ways of Sweating I have often found Instrumental in the Cure of the Pox ; for it throws out much of the Virulency by the pores of the Skin, and procures the speedy scaling and falling away of the Scabs, and abateth pains in the Shoulders, Shins, or any part of the Body : I have found great Nodes to be much helped by Sweating. But let no Man depend on this alone.

5. Diet, which is a safe way, working moderately, and sometimes surely, my meaning here is by the use of a good convenient Diet-drink, aptly fitted to the Constitution of the Patient. For although some are of Opinion that neither *Sarsa China*, *Sarsaparilla* or *Guaicum* have any power in Curing the Pox, I know they are in the wrong, for I have, by great Experience, found the Efficacy of them, being justly prepared : But

I must allow that some Men do much hurt by the unadvised use of Diet-drinks, partly by Ignorance, and partly by Avarice, making too much use of *Guacum*, both Wood and Bark, which not only too much exsiccates, but often inflames the Body by its excessive Heat; for 'tis most common among some Men, to rely too much upon the Fame of these or other Drugs, imagining that so long as they have but great store of Drugs in their Diet-drinks, they cannot do amiss, when indeed the only matter is in dispensing proper quantities of this or that Drug, according to the Nature of the Disease, or the Constitution of the Patient; for some Men are satisfied, since they know an Antivenereal is used, never considering that in weak persons that are Emaciated by the Distemper, they must avoid the use of *Guacum*, or its Bark; or that in Choleric persons

the

the use of such hot Medicines are Dangerous, and yet used with good success in Plethorick Bodies. Moreover I have observed great mistakes in many (who undertake to Cure this Disease by Diet) in suffering their Patients to go abroad constantly in the time of their Cure, whereas Reason directs the contrary; for those which undergo a Course of Diet-drink, ought to keep in their Chambers, and to keep their Bodies very warm to help Perspiration, which Custom (although seldom observ'd here) is constantly used in *Spain, Italy,* and other parts; nor ought those who take a Diet-drink, to be allowed any other Drink, not so much as at their Meals; nor do I mean that any one should rely only on this way of Cure; for due consideration must be had to Purge so often as the Constitution, or the Circumstances of the Patient may require,

quire, besides Sweating two or three times a week, as strength will allow.

6. Purging, which is a safe and sure way ; and daily Experience teacheth, that many Venereal Cases are Treated by no other means, and yet are very well Cured ; and I can with modesty affirm that I have Cured many hundreds by this way alone; for what other way can, or may be used to those *poor* unhappy wretches, where *Pox* and *Poverty* are *complicated*; and 'tis to be observed, that although few of the forementioned means are able to Cure this disease without the help of Purging ; yet this way has cured many *without other helps* ; but I do not here mean the *common* use of *ordinary Catharticks*, but Purging by some Noble Preparation, which hath the powerful quality of correcting the Venereal Venom, *of your friend, who is to assist and*

and restoring vigor to the Body, whereby it may be able to throw off the Disease, and indeed I have seen many strange Cases wherein no other Medicine has been used but my *Antivenereal Pill*, which being took once in two days, for some time, has worked off the Disease to a Miracle. But as I use all the Integrity imaginable, so I would not be misunderstood, for I do not mean that every sort of Pox is to be Cured by Purgings, though many are.

Seventhly. Issues, upon which formerly many Relyed, as a Certain Cure; but they will not do here among us, yet I have used this way with success in some confirmed Poxes, for they cleanse the Body, and Accelerate the Cure many ways, as by Evacuating the Humour, and many times by Revulsion. In *Ozena's*

I commonly make a Fontinel in each Arm, and a Seton in the Neck, these adjuvate a Cure, especially if the patient have a Catharr or Asthma ; but Issues of themselves are not able to overcome the Malignity of this Disease ; however they are necessary for all persons that labour under the Pox, excepting those who are to undergo the Salivation, and such I always advise to dry up their Issues upon the beginning of a Salivating Course, it being then no way proper to dry the Body, least Juices be wanting to maintain the Spitting its proper time, besides cold would be taken by dressing them during the Salivation.

C H A P.

The
N
Dise
nest
Pati
wha
for
riety
be in
of r
not,
ency
adm

C H A P. VII.

*The true way of Curing the Lues
Venerea.*

NOW since so many ways are,
or may be used for to cure this
Disease, 'tis the Duty of every ho-
nest Artift, rightly to consider the
Patients Case, and justly to weigh
what sort of Cure may be most fit
for each, for as there is a great va-
riety in the Disease, so must there
be in the Cure ; some persons must
of necessity keep up, others have
not, nay, cannot have the conveni-
ency of retirement, some Bodies will
admit of the most rough ways of
F 2 Cure

Cure, others must have more gentle means used.

First, Observe there are some sorts and degrees of the *Foul bones*. Pox, that no internal Medicine can reach; No Fume, no Salivation, no Diet, Purgation, or Sweating can Cure. What's then to be done? Where Medicine cannot reach, Manual Operation must; for wherever the Pox fouls a Bone, nothing but laying open, and Exfoliating can avail, therefore if the *Cranium*, or any Bone be foul, it must be laid bare, so far as is convenient, and dressed with detergent and exsiccating Powders, and the part kept dry as possible, that so the Bone may scale. In the Arms and Shins, or any other part lay open all foul Bones, nor ever attempt the Cure any other way, for every mans Reason will direct,

direct, that nothing but laying open
 can be proper, wherever a Bone
 is foul; and 'tis wonderful to
 observe, how Nature will help to
 discharge the Malignant matter, and
 what ease the Patient will have,
 when the Bone is bare, and so con-
 sequently a Vent given to discharge
 what before lay knawing the part;
 so that the patient being aptly
 dress'd once in twelve hours,
 there will be little more to do,
 unless you will make use of a
 good Sarfa drink, or some other
 proper Antivenereal which (if the
 patient can be at the charge of)
 will much accelerate the cure and
 restore the strength by amending
 the ill habit of body. Now
 'tis to be observed that all
 such patients, who are afflict-
 ed with foul bones, are old Sin-
 ners; for no man gets a foul bone
 at first, but the remains of old

Poxes (either slighted by the patient, or ill ordered by the Undertaker,) terminate in this melancholy circumstance; and further 'tis to be noted that all such are emaciated, (for no man ever grew fat, with the Pox in his bones) 'tis therefore highly reasonable to assist nature all ways imaginable, unless the patients poverty hinder; for these people that suffer the disease to come to this height, generally are wasted in their purses as well as their bodies; and 'tis not reasonable that the Patients Poverty should prove the Surgeons Disgrace; for if good Nutriment and conveniency of place, &c. be wanting, it will be hard for nature to support it self in this sort of cure; however humanity urges pity, yet charity seldom allows help to the wretched in this sort of Pox. But let no one despair, or be frightened at this discourse, for I must be plain,

plain, or else not honest; this I count the most deplorable case of any, and yet I thank God, I live to see many whose bones I laid open some ten, some 20 years since, and some more; and these now strong healthy men and women having had several children since, who carry no marks of their parents misfortunes. 'Tis not three days since I had a man by the hand, who about eighteen years ago, was most violently tortured, with raging pains in his right leg and thigh, but more especially in his skin; abundance of advice he had, and many fruitless courses he endured, his flesh wasted away; nor could he sleep without the help of powerful brandy, he was wrapt up in plasters and flannel, and deluded with the imagination of a Rheumatism by a grave, but ignorant pretender, who one while took away blood, another while purged him,

but all to no purpose ; puts him in a Milk Diet, and there leaves him ; at last I was sent for , and soon found (by the Elevation of his Shin-Bone, and the quassing of the Pus) that his Bone was foul, upon which

I opened it, and found
** Rotten.* it extremely ** Carious.*

I then *Canteriz'd* the Bone, and dress'd it properly twice a day, giving him a *Restorative Diet-drink*. I took out of his Leg several peices of the *Rotten Bone*, one of them six Inches long, all of them as black as Ink, I then cleansed the Ulcer, and Healed it up, and I dare say, it has not cost him half a Crown a year in *Phyick* ever since.

I do really believe that many Die every year in this City of this sort of Pox, whose Disease was never known by its true name.

Chank-

¶ *Chankers* or *Ulcors* on the
Glans, or on the *Prepuce*, require
 a careful Head and Hand to manage
 rightly; and I am most certain
 that the Major Part of Mankind
 which have suffered by the Pox,
 may date the Original of their mi-
 series from the neglect of these
 Sores. But let no man mistake me,
 nor yet his own case, for I do not
 mean Excoriations of either *Glans*
 or *Prepuce*, for these are Cured in
 a Day or two. But Venemous
Chankers require both time and
 care, such as carry a hardness all
 round the Sore: For
 though they appear *The signs of*
 never so small, yet *a true Chan-*
 must they be esteemed *ker.*
 as particular *Poxes*,
 from which *Confirmed Poxes* too often
 proceed. The true Cure consists
 in being well digested, all re-
 pelling Medicines being avoided,

for such, instead of drawing out the Venome, strike it in, and Pox to the Center. 'Tis an Inhumane Cruelty to make slight of such Sores, as many do, assuring the Patient they are but slight matters; a few Dressings and a few Purges will secure all as they pretend: Thus lulling the Party into a dangerous Pox, as six Months, or may be less will shew. I say therefore that all *Chankers* must be strongly digested; the Patient ought to Purge and Sweat often, and a good Diet-drink would do well; but Salivation better than all; for if upon Healing the *Chankers* the hardness remain; you may be sure the Venom is not Eradicated, and you must be forced to Salivate before you can be safe.

I have seen *Chankers* that nothing but Salivation could Conquer, whose *Callous Lips* no Corrosive could consume;

same; for suppose a Patient hath a Sharpness of Blood, from an Old Venereal Cause, you will find, to your no small Trouble, how difficultly such a Man's Chankers will admit of Cure.

On the contrary, A patient of a good Habit of Body, whose very Blood is a Balsam, from him you shall have more easy Digestion, and all your Medicines more success, but care must be taken in all that you repel not.

I have known a great Man strangely imposed on, by being several times Cured, as he thought, of many pocky Chankers, when they were really only common Excoriations. This person had the good luck at last to be advised to send for me: He shewing me his case, I presently Observed he had a strait Prepuce, which I causing him

him to pull back, found the *Glans* and part of the *Prepuce* *Excoriated*, and *smoking* with Heat, which *Pocky Chankere* never do. I cleansed the part, and applied a *Defensative*, by which means all was well by the next day : He was well pleased with my Integrity, and gave me a large reward. He wondering much at his sudden Cure, telling me his former Cases were one and the same with that which I had Cured him, by which means I discovered how he had been abused, for he had been Bathed, Purged and caused to take many Medicines for twenty or thirty Days, and then had paid, as for a real Pox. But in all his Cures (as he call'd them) his Undertaker had never applied any thing to the part, but only injected with a Syringe between the *Glans* and the *Prepuce*, so that the matter which came from the Excoriation, having nothing to

imbibe it, lay always fretting, and that continued it fore so long.

'Tis too common for Ignorant, or else Avaritious Men to impose such things on Credulous or Unexper-
enc'd People of both Sexes, and these Cheats being so frequent, is the Reason that many times patients are not willing to believe an *honest Artist* when he tells them the *danger of their Case*; what a barbarous man an honest Surgeon is thought, when he truly and faithfully tells his Patient at first sight, that 'tis a Venomous Chanker, and that he ought to Flux for it; People speak of these matters as they do of sin, 'tis but a little one, they little know and will not be informed; they hear Relations of the bite of a Mad Dog, and they believe them, but they cannot believe their own Case so bad as the honest Artist tells them, 'tis but a ve-

The Chanker. ry small Sore, it was
 yesterday but a little
 Pimple, but indeed it
 begins to grow bigger ; this is their
 wise Discourse, and thus perhaps they
 let it grow till 'tis big enough to be
 called a *Foul Ulcer*, by which time
 it has (like the *Indian Poyson*) in-
 fected the whole Mass of Blood ; then
 must they be Cured exactly by such a
 day, (tho 'tis impossible) or else all
 the Fat's in the Fire. I confess I love
 a speedy cure, as much as any man,
 but withal, I love a safe one ; no-
 thing can properly be said to be
 done, that's done by halves ; and I
 am of *Seneca's* mind, who says that
 nothing is profitable but what is ho-
 nest ; let therefore the Patient be
 neither frightened, nor flattered, but
 told the Truth, for that in the end
 will prove most advantageous to
 both Patient and Practiser.

But

But, alas ! there's yet another unhappy Accident, that too often proves the ruin of the Patient, and that is an unlucky acquaintance with some Medicafter that is his Pot Companion ; one that talks continually of Cures he never did, who cries you may drink any thing in his company, never fear, he'll do your work, he has Cured a Thousand such ; do but equip him with such a sum (which, he says, is only to buy Drugs) and he will be hang'd if you are not well by such a day ; all this he binds with many horrid Oaths, but never performs a tittle ; therefore in this circumstance, above all others, be careful how you trust a Bottle Friend, without being extremely well assured of his Care, Ability and Integrity.

Caruncles, commonly called *Carnosities*, these lye in the *Urethra*, which is the passage of the Yard, and some

time at the very neck of the Bladder: I have seen some persons so stopped up, that they could not make one drop of Urine but by the help of a *Catheter*. This sort of Pox requires great Care; for you must, by the use of *Corrosives*, consume and eat away all that you can come at of the *Carnosity*: At the same time duly considering to avoid *Defluxion of Humors*, therefore the Patient must use a convenient *Apocreme*, *Tizan*, or *Diet Drink* relating to his Age and Constitution; for you must observe that a man of forty or fifty years, must be treated differently from one of half that Age; and you must not omit accurately to observe that all the durity be consumed.

Now pray observe that this sort of Pox is not got at once, as a *Chancker*, or a *Running is*, but this is a *confirm'd Pox*, occasioned by ill manage-

management of a Clap, or Running, for no Man ever had a *Carnosity*, but he who had a *Clap* before ; and sometimes the unadvised use of a long Pipe Syringe has wounded the *Urethra*, and from that Sore a *Carnosity* has risen ; other times the Virulent Matter which runs in a Clap, continuing so long, and the Parts not relieved by *Annodyne Medicines*, and inflamed by rough and improper Means, the *Urethra* having suffered extreamly by being too much and too long, *Ulcerated Caruncles* arise, very difficult to be dissolv'd ; such as this case I have often observ'd, particularly lately in a youth about Eighteen Years of Age, who having a *Clap*, was so ill handled by a Quack, that after he suffered the Persecution of Twelve Months, having his Body loaded with innumerable Pills, Bolus's and horrid Drinks. He came to me with

a long Tent-stop'd into the *Penis*, the *Urethra* full of *Caruncles*, and the *Glans* having lost its Sence, become hard as a Kernel, the *Urine* having forced its way through an *Ulcer* by the rim of the *Glans*, his Body Emaciated and very Hectick. I could not here attempt the general cure, till I had, by great care, prepared his Body by cleansing the *Ulcer*, and Bathing his whole Body, by which means I softened the Durity of his *Glans* and *Urethra*, and then applying my *Candle* and *Corrosives*, made way for the passing of the *Urine*, which so soon as I had accomplished, I gave him a strict *Salivation*, which did the work.

Sweating and Bathing is of great use in this Cure, for they Relax and soften the Part, and help much to digest and prevent Inflammation, which often happens, but especially in men of Years.

Gene-

Generally in cases of this Nature, after I have done what is possible by my Candle, and Corrosives, if I feel the least hardness to remain, I Salivate my Patient; or if I omit *that* I ~~am~~ sure to give a good Diet-Drink, and to Purge so often as need requires, *and many times*, to finish the Work, I order a Milk diet.

Bubo's or *Paulaines*, these are Pocky Swellings in the Groyn, in the Cure of these, let the Patient Eat, Drink and be merry: I account these the most favourable sort of Pox; Let him Eat plentifully of the hottest meats, and Drink the strongest Liquors, to encourage the Natural Heat to throw out the Malignant Matter; let the Swelling be anointed with some Suppucating Unguent, keeping a strong Suppurating Cataplasme on it; it may not be amiss once in twenty four hours to apply a large Cupping-glass

glass to help forward the Humour, great care must be taken that the matter do not return, and caution used not to open the part until it be fully Suppurate, and then so opened that it may not become *Fistulous*, for though no sort of *Pox* is so easy to Cure as this, yet many Patients miscarry, by wanting such Surgeons as rightly understand the method of Curing *Bubo's*, for I have met with several Persons that have had their *Bubo's* so ill treated, that they have become *Cancerous*, and with much difficulty have admitted of Cure, these Sores ought to be well digested, and a moderate Diet kept, after they are opened, to be always Dressed with a *Compress* and *Bandage*, and towards the end of the Cure, it will be convenient to Purge, Sweat and Bath, as strength will allow, and after all, a good Diet-Drink would make sure work.

Ulcers

Ulcers in the Throat, or on the *Uvula* or *Pallet* of the Mouth, these are confirmed *Poxes*, generally proceeding from some particular Old *Pox*, but sometime New, and got as is mentioned in the second Chapter; however, New or Old, they are very Destructive; these *Ulcers* must be cleaned by touching them with strong detergent Medicines; nor must any Salivation be performed upon persons thus affected, until the particular Cure of the part be first performed, lest the parts, already weak and inflamed, should suffer damage by a too sudden Flux of Humours; but after the *Ulcers* are once Cured, the general Cure may more safely be performed. The same Observation ought to be made in *Ozena's*; nor do the *Ulcers* of the Throat threaten less than the Fall of the Nose, where they are neglected, for the

matter that flows from the Ulcer, doth often foul the Os *Spungiosum* and *Cribriforme*, where the matter once lodged, soon becomes an inveterate Enemy.

These Ulcers are by ignorant people oft mistook for common Sore Throats or Colds, and sometimes for Quinzeys; but they differ much, for these seldom swell the Throat, but cause a Hoarseness, and though they are very Venomous, yet few people that have them, seek out for help in time, but are daily palliating the Distemper, till at last it gets Head, and *will* be Cured by nothing but Salivation; These Ulcers often Eat away the *Uvula*, and cause a *hollow Voice*.

I have known a Man endure Ulcers in these parts above two years, and by continual Physicking, has abated

bated the raging of the Distemper ; but never got *well*, till at last his Uvula dropping off into his Mouth ; he came to me, and did undergo a severe Salivation , which set him right.

I have seen persons who often have had large Ulcers in the Throat, which have soon disappeared ; But I never think my Patient Cured, in such a case till they have undergone a Salivation.

Yet I know several People, *which will read this, will tell me* I have cur'd them their selves of Ulcers in the Throat , and other parts too, and that without ever Fluxing them, or so much as making their Mouths sore in the least. I know 'tis true ; but yet I have offered them Salivation, but their Circumstances being such as they could not possibly undergo it.

I have been forced to use other means. But I am endeavouring to set truth on its right bottom, and do therefore declare, that in the general, Salvation is the best Cure for this sort of Pox.

• *Ozena* ; This is a Pocky Ulcer in the Nose, and of very dangerous Consequence ; 'tis the effect of Old Ulcers in the Throat, and has a Communication with the said Ulcers ; For no man ever lost his Nose by the Pox, but what first had Ulcers in his Throat, and the matter having fouled the Bones and caused the *Ozena*, the foundation rotting, the Nose falls in or shrinks up, altho sometimes the end or tip of the Nose is seized by an Inflammation, which turns to an *Herpes*, and Eats up the Nose, and so consequently lays all flat ; But this never happens but where an old Pox has been in the Throat

Throat. I have known a Venereal Patient, who by disorderly living, having a great Inflammation on his Nose, was treated very improperly with repelling Medicines, by a bold and ignorant Man who had usurp'd the Name of *Surgeon*, and had most indiscreetly opened the tip of the Nose with a *Launcet*, which Sore in three days eat away the Tip, and had eat up all, if I had not by speedy Salivating him, put a check to the Corroding Humour, 'tis therefore no way proper to make outward application to the Nose in Venereal Cases, and but very few Medicines are proper to use in *Ozena's*.

Barly water thrown up the Nostril with a Syringe, or sometime Tincture of Myrrhe in Aq. Cal. a large Seton to make Revulsion, but the general Cure is no way to be attempted but by Salivation.

H

The

The *Venereal Asthma*. This is the effect of an Old Pox, and yet I am sure many labour under it, that little know what they ail; This is a Devil seldom ever cast out, short and stinking Breath, an Husky Cough, much wasting of the Flesh, and great Sweating, especially in the Night, with great soreness in the Breast, most commonly accompanied with Universal Pains, are the signs of this sort of Pox, but People many times either wilfully or ignorantly miscall it the *Scurvey*, *Consumption*, or a *Surfeit*, and many Dye under this Notion, most of which leave their Chambers and Closets fill'd with Gally-pots and Glasses, and their Executors left to pay long, but useless Bills. But taking it rightly, 'tis but seldom Cured, for where the Lungs are affected the party is generally brought so low, before the Cure is attempted, that Nature can assist but little;

little; and here no Salivation can be admitted, the Cure must be attempted by Restoratives, such as *Sarsa*, *China*, with *Pectorals*, with very moderate Sweats, and large Fontanels in the Shoulders, Asses-Milk, or Cows-milk mixt with the Diet-drink, moderate Purgatives, and those mixed with *Pectorals*, until strength be attained; and having a fit time of the year, and all needful supplies, a gentle Flux may be raised, but not continued too long, least while you are Curing the Patient of the Pox, you bury him of a *Consumption*.

Many other Accidents may happen, which having their *Original* from the Pox, will admit of no other Cure; for we many times find a *Venereal Opthalmia*, a *Venereal Fistula*, sometimes on the *Lacrymal Glandule*, that fouls the bone, and makes mad work, and oftentimes the *Pockey*

Fistula in Ano, in many the *Venereal Scorbute*, in other a *Venereal Itch*; to which may be added, the *Foul Ulcerous Sores*, which are taken for the King's Evil, but *will*, with the fore named, come within compass of the Pox, and therefore must be attacked as such.

Tumors of the Prepuce, of which are several sorts, *viz. Crystallines*, which are *Transparent Swellings of the Prepuce*, and are to be discussed by *Fomentations* or by *bathing the part*.

Paraphymosis, which is a swelling of the *Prepuce*, occasioned by some *Ulcer on the Glans*, or *Prepuce*; or perhaps by *Warts on the Glans*, which becoming *Raw*, do *Ulcerate*, *Inflame*, and *Swell the Prepuce* to that degree, that it will no way strip, by which means the *Ulcer* being hid,
doth

doth become more inveterate, and by the *Veneral Salts*, causes so great a humour, that many times Mortification happens, and from thence the Death of the Patient; in this case the part must be *Fomented*, or *Bathed*, which is much better to draw out the *Salts* that have *swelled* the *Prepuce*; and if that will not do, *Amputation* must *follow*; I mean to cut off so much of the *Prepuce*, that the *Glans* may be *bate*, and consequently the better to come at the *Ulcer*; for it may be observed, that 'tis impossible to *Cure* the *Ulcer*, unless you can come fairly at it; I mean by having it bare before you; and therefore those persons that attempt by a *Syringe*, to cleanse between the *Glans* and *Prepuce*, make their Patients too dearly to buy they Experience; nor is this *all*, for if the remaining part after *Amputation*, be found hard, it will be convenient not

only to digest it, but to *Salivate* the Patient gently, to make *Revulsion* of humours, and timely to correct the Malignity of the *Ulcér*, which too often doth Infect the whole Mass of Blood : He hath had but little Experience of this Disease, who doth not know from how small a matter this Accident doth happen, particularly in those Men who have Naturally the *Prepuce* contracted from their Infancy.

Warts, Fungus's or Excessencies on or near the Privities, happening to either Sex, must not be neglected; for they are infallible signs of some remaining Pox, these are not like Warts on the Hands, but are more soft and ragged; and although many people take little notice of them (which shews their Ignorance) wherever I see them, I know there is a Snake in the Grass; and therefore

fore I take care, not only to remove them by *Causticks*, or else by *Binding*, but likewise to Eradicate the Cause by such a course, as I judge most fitting for the Patients Constitution.

The preparation of Bodies is very material in the Cure of this Disease, and Distinction must be made in Age and Constitution, as well as Circumstances: Let these instances serve to guide many more.

First, supposing a Patient in years, of a *Cholerick Temperament*, Emaciated by the Disease, having missed of his Cure several times (which by the by observe, always makes the Disease much worse) this Patient, any man must believe, wou'd be hard to Cure, every Man would say, nothing but a *Salivation* could help him; yet it would be not only difficult, but dan-

gerous to Salivate such a person without the due preparation, *viz.*

First, Let him be well fed with Fresh Meats, that breed Flegmatick Juices, such are New laid Eggs, Cream, Almond-Milk, Barly-Gruel, Veal, Lamb, Pullet, Chicken, Calves-Feet, Pig, all sorts of Fresh Fish, the whitest Bread, Sweet and Nourishing Wines, Strong Ale, and such other things as breed a quantity of Humours, which may create matter for the Salivation ; nor would it be amiss to treat such a person in the beginning of the Salivation with very nourishing Broaths, adding now and then the Yelk of a new laid Egg to the Broath, *Endive* and *Succory* are most properly put into Broaths for such a person, by reason they cool and abate the sharpness of the Humours, and moderately loosen the Belly, Glysters of Chick-

en-

en-Broath are proper in this case, one in four or five Days, by reason they nourish the Bowels, which are subject to Tortions and Acrimonious Humours sometimes slipping downwards; but withal, great Care must be taken that the Patient have not too many Stools, least the Flux be lost. The best way for this Patient, during the whole time of the Salivation, is to stick to good clear Broath, for having such a course to go through, Nature must be well supported.

Moreover, after the Salivation is over, a Nourishing Restorative Diet-drink is proper; wherein care must be taken to avoid all things that exsiccate; and great care must be used in giving of Nutriment, that easily Digests; for it must be taken often, it being requisite to get such a Patient in strength as fast as Nature can give leave. H 5 But

But on the contrary, if a Patient be Young and Robust, of a Sanguine or Flegmatick Constitution, then must another course be taken, if Salivation be intended, and it may be convenient to Purge this Patient four or five times, to Bleed and Bathe, to abate and prepare the Humours, least the Salivation should Rise too fiercely; a moderate Diet is convenient, of such things as breed good but little Juces, such as Mutton, Rabbet, Partridge, Larks, Diet-drinks or Tisanes that gently Exsiccate, are convenient in the preparation of such a Body.

In the beginning of the Salivation, use no Broath, but Posset-drink or thin Water-gruel, and so continue; and it may be observed, that a Patient of this Constitution may be expected to spit seven or eight Pints in twenty four Hours, (whereas in
the

the case before mentioned, four or five pints is as much as can be expected) and after the Salivation of such a person is performed, a Diet-drink may be given, that Exsiccates powerfully, and that moves Sweat; observing likewise to purge the body once in four or five days, as his strength will allow.

By this you may observe how much more bold you may be with a person of a *Plethorick Constitution*, and consequently *Succulent*, than with a Body *Emaciated* where Juices are wanting; and let none omit to observe, That in Salivations there may happen to some weak persons Fainting Fits (in which there is no danger) for which there is no better Cordial, than a small Glasse of *Claret*, which comforts sufficiently, and sensibly doth precipitate the Medicine. The manner of defending the Mouth,
and

and healing the Ulcers caused by the Saliva passing, is so common I need not mention it.

Now upon the whole matter let me give one Masterly stroke, and plainly declare, That Salivation is the best, the surest, and the most Noble Cure in the World: This plain dealing may frighten a multitude of Fools, but honest and sensible Men will allow I write the Truth. Some Criticks will say, *Why do I not always use it my self?*

I must allow 'tis possible to Cure without it, otherwise, why do I use my *Antivenereal Pill*, and my *Balsamick Powder*, and several other admirable *Antivenereals*, by which

which, 'tis sufficiently known, I have Cured very many; 'tis but too plain that some mens circumstances in the World will not allow Salivation, their Shops, their Employments cannot be left; nor can some others have a Month or Five Weeks to abscond, and therefore must be Cured some other way.

A certain Noble Man used to say, *A Coach and six Horses was the best Pad in the World*; among the multitude of mankind, but a few enjoy the first, and there is many a good man wanting the latter, is glad he can dispatch his business a foot. Therefore where the Disease may not be attacked by Salivation; it must be by some other way.

Nor do I say, That every sort of Pox, or every Case, needs Salivation: Many are so easie to cure,
I that

that it would be an Unnecessary Penance to injoyne it on All. But my meaning here is, That wherever there is a *Confirm'd Pox*, *Salivation* is the *Best of Cures*. Several *Good ways* there are, but among *many Good*, there can be but *One Best*; and that *One* is *Salivation*.

Now that this is not my *private Opinion only*, but that a Multitude of those that profess Physick, and likewise of those that take it, do Really think so, (whatever they may say to the contrary) is most plainly evident by this One Reason; viz. *That whenever they are baffled by all other Remedies, they constantly fly to this; And this they make their Ne Plus Ultra.*

Nor

Nor is *Salivation* a thing proper only for the Pox; 'Tis Really the best and safest Cure for many other Distempers; (and I am very sure, that there be more persons, which neither have, nor ever had the Pox, and yet want *Salivation*, than there be of the Pocky Ones); As *Confirmed Scurvey, Complicated Dropsie, King's Evil, Gout, Ill Habit of Body, Yellow and Pale Countenances, Cancerous Humours, Hypochondriack Flatus, Lameness, Rheumatism, and divers others.* *Cures more dis-easer than the Pox.*

He ought to have an Established Reputation that undertakes to vindicate this Noble and Chiefest Limb of Medicine, from the Aspersions of the *Ignorant*. Those that know not how to perform it, declaim against it; and such as have never

I 2

seen

seen the *wonderful effects* of it, are afraid to use it.

People speak of it as they do of *Matrimony*, just as they find; he that has won the mighty stake, hugs himself, and says, *Let him laugh that wins*; while the loosing Gamster bites his Nails, and Storms in vain.

He who has undergone the grand Cure under the Care of a judicious honest Artist, applauds the Remedy, while the unhappy Patient, that has suffered more under his *ignorant Undertaker*, than by the Disease it self; blames the Salivation (which he had but by halves) for leaving him Pains and Nodes; all which would have been quite Eradicated under the hands of an Artist.

Many

Many old ill ground-
 ed Calumnies are cast at
 this noble Cure ; one *Neither*
 fool cries, *It causes* *hurts breath*
stinking Breath ; and *nor teeth.*
 another says , *It spoils the Teeth.* I
 positively declare , *It hurts nei-*
ther.

And now to shew you how un-
 likely 'tis to hurt the *Breath*, I so-
 lemnly aver, I have cu-
 red several of stinking *Salivation*
 Breaths by *Salivation* ; *cures ill*
 and I do by great Ex- *Breath,*
 perience find, That no-
 thing is more proper to help an ill
 Breath ;, for 'tis generally a too
 great quantity of Acids in the sto-
 mach that occasions an ill Breath, or
 otherwise some great Obstruction in
 the Lungs or Stomach ; all which is
 wonderfully helped by *Salivation* :
 But people will be bold, and say,
 I 3 *such*

such or such an one was Flux'd
and I am sure it is true that they
have an ill Breath. I'll answer, it
 may be so, and the Pox to boot;
 for those that attempt the Cure, and
 do not perfect it, do generally mis-
 chief; and by often giving ill Medi-
 cines (or good ones improperly) the
 gums are eaten away, and the Teeth
 foul'd. But they that have the *Saliva-*
tion Rightly performed, never suf-
 fer any damage either in their Teeth
 or Breath.

Indeed many old sinners I often
 see with foul black
Painting the Teeth; but 'tis the
Face hurts Paint they have for-
the Teeth. merly used, that has
 insinuated it self through
 the Pores and done that mischief.

Others there be that by being over-
 solicitous to preserve their Teeth,
 have

have ruined them by improper dentifrices, who might have preserved them by a burnt Crust and clean water: Doth not mankind in general allow this to be the best Cure, since they have made it a common saying, viz. *Flux, Marry and Settle*, which shews they account it winding up the bottom; this is the true scowring the Kettle, or else many sensible men are to blame that have undergone this Course of

Many salivate when they have no Occasion. spitting, when I have told them, they had no need of it: And yet I never knew that they repented of it.

Now the benefits of *Salivation* are so many, that when once 'tis truly known it will come in fashion; for many a puling Lass, with an Unwholesome Countenance, might (by this Course) become a jolly

ly Dame ; many an Unhealthy and Barren Wife, by a neat *Salivation*, may become Fruitful. It certainly helps the Countenance, and renews Age ; making people look much Younger than they are , especially Women. I know many of both Sexes whose Healthy. Cheerful Countenances have been owing to *Salivation* : For when it is Rightly performed, it makes the Humours so pure, that the blood and spirits being refined, they make a joyful countenance.

I have seen a Lean, ill-look'd person, (such as we usually say, disgrace their Keepers) who by being Salivated, has got good Flesh, and an Healthy Constitution.

On the contrary, I have known a Foul Corpulent man (like *Falstaffe's Tun of Man*) with swollen Face,
blown

blown Belly, and great Legs, which pitted like Dough; drinking Four Bottles, and not pissing One; I have seen this very man brought into shape and health, by rightly preparing, and gently salivating. The superfluous Humidity being thus Evacuated, the person has got strength, and been able to use convenient Exercise; which has prolong'd his Life.

Nor is there any manner of Danger in this sort of Cure; provided it be done by an Experienced Artist; I do mean, not one that has Read much and Practis'd little; but one continually conversant in this Affair. A Wise Merchant will not venture his whole Estate in a Leaky bottom; nor ought any Man to trust every Medicaster in this business.

I have known a Man who has had an *Hereditary Gont*, who having found *all other Medicines Ineffeſſual*, has at laſt *Salivated*, and has to my Knowledge, liv'd many years free from the *Gont* or any other pain.

I have ſeen ſeveral who have loſt the *uſe of all their Limbs*, that when no other Remedy could avail, have been cured (and their Limbs as ſtrong as ever) by *Salivation*.

Others that have been often ſubject to *Rheumatifms*, being wearied with *Bleeding, Bliftering, Glyſters, &c.* Their Undertakers (being aſhamed to take more fees for what avail'd nothing) have honeſtly Adviſed them to *Salivate*, which has perfectly Cured them ; nor is this any great wonder when a Man conſiders the excellency of the *Medicine*, by which the *Salivation* is, (or ought to

to be) performed ; together with the great Art used in keeping the Patient , the wonderful *Evacuation* by *Salivation* , by the *Pores*, by *Urine* and sometimes by *Stool*.

What strange Affrighting stories do some ignorant People tell of this best of Cures, *Patients* as the Head swelling, and *now are* the Tongue hanging out; *better used.* these are Bugbears indeed, and they that know no better believe 'tis so ; Nay, some question whether a person once Flux'd, can ever be well again.

It may therefore be fitting to inform such, That a person having had all the *Once Pox'd,* several sorts of Pox *whether ever* afore-named, may be *Cured.* made as sound as ever ; if this were not true, many Families had

had been lost before now; and for the *Salivation*, 'tis so safe, when well performed, that I declare I had rather *Salivate* my self twenty days, than be one day in the Shoemakers Stocks. I have heard some of my Patients sing in their Flux, even when they Drivel'd three or four Quarts a day. It should seem by this they did not pass their time so ill as some imagine.

Nor doth the *Salivation* it self hurt any, where 'tis rightly perform'd.

But some will query, whether a Flux never fails, is it Infallible?

I'll Answer generally, 'tis the most Infallible; and when 'tis performed as it should be, seldom fails.

Others will demand, Whether a Man may, or can get Children, that has been once Pox'd? Most

Most certainly he can, as well as those who never had it. But again they will object and say, *most surely Poxes or Claps do Weaken, and men therefore that have had them are not so fit for generation.* I answer, Those that handle Pitch must be defil'd; but it doth not necessarily follow that they shall never be clean again, common Water will not wash the Pitch away, but Oyl and Spirit of Wine Will, and the Hands by these may be made so clean, that no sign or smell of the Pitch shall remain.

'Tis not every common Medicine that will cure the Pox, nor every Man that knows how to help it; but there is (God be praised) such Medicines as perfectly Cure, and such Artists as know how to use such Remedies; and certain 'tis that there be persons that have had the

K

Disease

Disease but too often in their youthful Days, and are now as Healthy Men as any living, and have as healthful Children as any of those who never knew what the Disease was. But let no Man presume upon my Discourse; I would not incourage Leudness, nor will I omit to give comfort to many Hypochondriacks.

We ought not to do Evil that Good may come thereof; we ought not to defile the Temples of our Bodies; but withal we should let brotherly Love continue: Nor is it like a prudent Man to censure one another too hardly; nor would I have a Father disinberit his Son, because the mislead Youth did get a Clap (as some I know have done) perhaps it may be a warning to him, and in the end, may be for his good.

I have

I have known some that have had the *Stone* from their *Parents*, and have been often terribly tormented with with it, who having fallen into bad company, have had occasion to make use of *Antivenereal medicines*; by which means the parts being relaxed, and the *Vessels* cleansed, the matter that frequently petrified, has been discharged, and the party lived many *Years* free from the *Stone*. And many other people I have known, whose ill *Habit* of *Body*, after long ineffectual *Courses*, their *Distempers* proving *Contumacious*, have at last yeilded to a *Cure*, when once they have become complicated with this *Disease*.

I mean that some unhealthy *Bodies*, whose *malignity* common *Physick* could not *Cure*; these People getting the *Venereal Disease*, and undergoing

dergoing a Cure, for that, have, together with that, been perfectly Cured of their other Distempers.

I do not say that the Pox or a Clap, did Cure this or that Disease; but I say that the Pox being the New Accident that is Attacked, the other Old Distempers often are Cured beyond Expectation.

A famous Author has made Plato to say, that to be a right Phyfitian, it would be necessary that he who would take it upon him, should first himself have passed through all the Diseases he will pretend to Cure, and through all the Accidents and Circumstances where he is to Judge, and speaking his own Opinion, says, *'Tis but Reason they should get the Pox,*
if

if they will know how to cure it ; for my part I should put my self in such hands, for the others but guide us, like him who paints the Sea, Rocks and Ports upon his Cloth, and there makes the Figure of a Ship to sail in all security, but put him to it in earnest, he knows not at what end to begin. They make such a Description of our Maladies, as a Town Cryer does of a lost Horse or Dog, such a Colour, such an height, such an ear, but bring him to him, and he knows him not for all that. Thus far *Seigneur de Montaigne*.

It would be hard Doctrine if Physicians or Surgeons, were compell'd to follow these Rules ; and yet I think it would not be the worse for the Patients, they would fare better with such, than in the hands of one that Practises by a common Receipt.

I knew a great Pretender that never used any thing but *Aq. Quercit.* and *Pil. Palm.* Another that gave all commers and goers *Conf. Ham.* but neither knew any thing of the matter, 'tis only *Experience* makes Men rightly know these Diseases, what though a Man had Read from the *Alcaron*, to a poor *Robin's Almanack*, and had Travelled all his life time, he might still be a Duncie. Will not every *Apothecary's Boy* pretend to Cure this Disease? Does not the very *Valet de Chambre* pretend to Cure his Master, as well as give it the Chamber Maid? And have we not some Wise Men of *Gotham* that trust these People, but Time, and their dear bought Experience, will teach them, That none but judicious Artists, who are train'd up in the *Knowledge of Chyrurgery*, who by long Experience have attained the *Art of Curing*, are fitting

fitting to be trusted with their Lives
and Reputations.

C H A P. VIII.

The true way of Curing a Gonorrhæa.

THis is the common Name of that Disease we call a *Clap*, although the word *Gonorrhæa* signifies an involuntary flowing of the Seed, which a *Clap* is not, but since it will be hard to remove so common received a Name, I will treat of it by either Name of *Clap*, or if you will have it so, *Gonorrhæa*.

A Clap is an Ulcer of the Prostate Glandules, which are seated at the Root of the Yard, and from the Ulceration of these Glandules, the matter or pus comes, that either runs, or is squeezed out from the Penis, and sometimes happens, that the Urethra, or passage of the Yard is Ulcerated all along, from whence is caused the Pain in Erection, commonly called *Cordee*, for the Acrimony of the humour that runs from the Ulcer, doth irritate the part, and cause the Erection of the Yard, and the Nerves being much distended thereby, causes the extraordinary Pain, they suffering no less than a Convulsion, by the pricking of the Acrimonious Humour, during the time of Erection; besides, the Glandules at the root of the Yard, bear their share in the Pain, by the violent stretching of the Yard, although in some Claps, the Patient scarce feels the

the least of these Accidents; and some not so much as the Pain in Pissing, particularly Women, who are not so much Afflicted in this case as Men, but then are not so certain in making Observations of it, the reason why few Women seek for help, until the Distemper be so long lodg'd, that it becomes a *confirmed Pox*, nay, some men are so Fool-hardy, that they will little value the Disease; (saying, *They have nothing but a Running*) until the Ulcer has eaten away the *Prostate Glandules*, or perhaps the Humour so far fermented by disorderly Living, that the whole Mass of Blood is Infected; others (foolishly cry out, *'Tis but a Clap*) not considering the difference there is in this Disease, for some Claps are really so gentle, that I have known one Box of my *Anti-venereal Pills* to carry off all, and on the contrary, some are so invete-

rate, that they will imploy, both Patient and Undertaker in the Cure, for men ought to consider, that there is degrees of Infection, and that the *ill habit of the Body*, doth very much contribute to the Afflicting of the Patient; and this is one reason why some are Cured in three Weeks and less, and others perhaps not well in as many Months.

But to hasten (for I do not design a Volume) to the True and Safe way of Curing this Disease; pray observe, That the first thing to be advised is Liquids, such are proper *Tisans*, *Emulsions*, or any other Liquors that breed no Acids, but that are slippery, that *easily* pass the *Stomach*, and create a *soft Serum*; which passing by *Urine*, washes the *Ulcer*, and dints the points of the *Venerereal Acids*, for 'tis a fault among many Patients, to
fear

fear to make Urine because of Pain,
 when they ought to do the con-
 trary, by *filling the Bladder conti-*
nually, by pouring in of conveni-
 ent Liquors, and often making Wa-
 ter by which means (the Urine being
 made *Balsamick*, by the *Anodine Li-*
quors frequently drank) the *Ulcer*
 so often Washed, the *Aorimony*
 becomes less, nor has the Matter
 which Runs, the power of hurt-
 ing the passage of the Yard, be-
 cause, 'tis not suffered to lie in the
 part any considerable time. The
 Body must be *continually kept soluble*,
 therefore 'tis convenient to Purge
 the Patient once in two days, or
 oftner if need require, and in some
 Bodie, to Purge once in three days
 is often enough. *Anodine Glisters*
 once in two days are convenient,
 but I do not approve of that com-
 mon *French Fashion*, of continually
 stuffing the Breach with two or
 three

three Glisters a day. *Volatile* and other *Salts* I frequently give once or twice in twenty four hours, which work by Urine, helping the Liquors off the Stomack, which otherwise would be apt to Nauseate, because of their Quantities, it will not be a miss to allow the Patient half a Pint of Wine a day, or more if he has accustomed his Body to it, for all sudden alterations are injurious to the Body; those that are, by reason of their Circumstances, obliged to keep Company, may Drink *White Wine* or *Rhenish*, with *Water* and *Lemon*, or as much *Tea* as they please; *Chicken-Broth*, with *Endive*, *Succory* and *Lemon*, is proper to Drink great quantities, especially when they Purge, always observing to keep the Body as still as possible, for exercise is very injurious, by reason it heats

heats and inflames the parts, and therefore the less the Patient Walks, the better it is. Diet must be observed, and all salt-Meats, and all things hard of Digestion must be avoided; all *Fatty-Meats* are ill, so are windy things; be sure to avoid, *Salted-Beef*, *Pork*, *Bacon*, *Salt-Fish*, *Cheese*, *Fruit*, &c. Let the Patient eat *Chicken*, *Rabbit*, *Mutton*, *Partridge*, *Veal*, *Barley-Broath*, *Water-Gruel*, *Pannadoes*, *Fresh-Fish* Boiled, and all things of easie Digestion, avoiding all *Hot-Sauces*, that provoke Lust, or breed *Acids*; great care must be taken, that the Purgations used, be not too strong, nor yet too often used; for violent Purging often heats the parts, procures Inflammation, and not seldom occasi-

ons swellings in the *Testicles*, extream painful, from which, many times are occasioned violent *Fevers*, with extraordinary debility of the Body; but we must leave no Accident unprovided for, and therefore when ever this happens, the Patient must forbear all Purgatives, except such as are very Cool and Gentle. An *Anodyne*, and *discussing Cataplasme*, with a convenient *Truss* is here to be used, if the tumor be large, it will be more Painful, and may require to take Blood from the Arm, to make Revulsion; a slender Diet is likewise convenient, to abate the quantity of humours; a Decoction of *Emollient* and *Discutient Herbs*, and *Seeds* applied by way of Fomentation, or

as

[III]

as a *Semicupium*, for the Patient to sit in is not amiss, with *Emulsions* of the cold Seeds, to abate inflammation and cause sleep.

L 2

CHAP.

C H A P. I X.

*The true way of Curing the Gleet
or Weeping.*

ANother extraordinary Accident too often happens, either by the too violent Purging, or disorderly management of the Patient, in either slighting his Medicines, or many times repeating of the Distemper, getting two or three Claps one upon the head of another, by which means the *Prostrate Glandules*, so often (or so long) Ulcerated, are much eaten away, and a
Gleet,

Gleet, (or as some call it, a *Weeping*) is occasioned.

And this Disease is really most difficult to help, by reason the Humours so long accustomed to flow to the part, will not easily be diverted, and loss of substance with great difficulty repaired.

But let me not accuse our Sparks, of two great intemperance, nor make them more Guilty than really they are, for many of them are put upon, especially by our beyond Sea-Surgeons, who pretend to do wonders with the Pot of *Turpentine*, *Glisters* and *Syringe*, which last they too soon use, and by some restraining injection stop the Running, which in few days

L 3

breaks

breaks out again, and then (*Be Gar Sir*) you have got a fresh one, (which ten to one, but they manage as wisely as they did before,) but indeed is the first *Clap*, which for the time of its continuance, may serve for two or three.

Now the true way of curing a *Gleete*, or *Weeping*, is first to observe whether it be really so or not, for I have had many persons that have come to me to be cured of a *Gleete*, which when I have viewed, I have found to be a virulent *Clap*, which I have both Treated and Cured, as such, it may therefore be convenient to mention what a *Gleete* or *Weeping* really is, and then to set down the means of curing the same.

The

The *Prostrate Glandules* being either eaten away, or too much relaxed, and so weakened by the continual Ulceration, or otherwise heated, and distended by continual strong Purgatives, a thin Seminal Matter, continually flows from the Yard, and this is the true *Gleete*; for Nature hath placed these *Glandules* at the Root of the Yard, to hinder the too soon ejection of the Seed, in the Act of Generation, and makes them serve as Strainers, through which the Seed pressing, is violently emitted, and is most plainly proved, by those who labour under this Infirmary, they being too sensible of the loss of that Natural Force, even before the course of Nature can be

said to deprive them of it: And from hence it likewise happens, that such persons are troubled with the slipping away of a thin and Seminal Matter, when they go to Stool, and that in great Quantities, by which the Patient is much weakened, and in some time rendred incapable of performing the Conjugal Duty.

The Cure of this Disease doth require much care on both sides, for the Patient must be as regular as the Surgeon must be careful.

First, Then let the Patient be Purged gently with such Medicines as are cool, and leave a styptick quality behind them.

Purge

Purge but once in three or four days at most.

Use cooling *Emulsions*, and *Balsamick Tisans*, *Stiptick Drops* in Water is proper, or *Water* and *Claret* for common Drink.

Glisters of the Decoctions of the cool Seeds are good, be sure to avoid all sorts of Exercise, and all manner of Diet that may inflame.

Be very moderate in the use of *Venery*, but do not forbear altogether, use *Balsamick Injections*, but let them not be injected with too much force, least they hurt the parts already too tender.

L 5.

Avoid

Avoid all sharp Injections, least they hurt the *Urethra*, and destroy the *Tone* of the Part; take Blood from the Arm to make Revulsion; bathe the Patient once in two days, but let him not Sweat, and pray observe that you use no Medicines of *Tereb*: For all such must be avoided, for they do more Dilate than Contract, and therefore your *Balsamicks* must be framed after another manner; *Hypnoticks* may be used once in two Nights, for they allay sharp Humours, and destroy *Acids*, and prevent Inflammations; let the Patient be careful to prevent taking Cold, which many times causes a Defluxion of Humours upon the *Glandules*, and Neck of the Bladder with retention;

tion ; let the Patient be careful to prevent taking Cold, which many times causes a Defluxion of Humours upon the *Glandules*, and Neck of the Bladder with retention of Urine, but if by accident such a case should happen, take heed of meddling with *Catheter* or *Candle*, the latter of which, had like to have destroyed a Friend of mine, a Noble *Spaniard*, who being afflicted with this Distemper, and his Urine somewhat suppressed, he made use of a *Candle*, which he put to the Root of the Yard, and wounding the *Glandules* caused Inflammation, and from thence a total suppression of Urin followed, which endangered his Life, for he made not one drop of Urin in ten days, notwithstanding I used all proper means,

ha.

having likewise the Assistance of a Learned Physician. At last upon the taking a Dose of the *Colic*, in a proper *Vehicle*, his Urine came away with great quantities of *Sordes*, and was followed by a Sanious Matter flowing from the *Ulcer*, occasioned by wounding the Part; therefore I say, all care imaginable must be taken in the Treating of this Distemper, lest your Remedy prove worse than the Disease.

CHAP.

C H A P. X.

The CONCLUSION.

I Am now arrived at Fifty years of Age, and must therefore know 'tis impossible to please all Men, my little Book will be Read by People of all sorts, and I must indure the Snarling of Knaves and Fools, who neither will, nor can, do the like to advance the common Good, and Fops will find fault, with what they cannot mend. I have known far greater Authors than my self Censured, and that by such indiscerning Wretches, who could

M not

not distinguish, between the Beauty, or Deformity of a Work, some perhaps may blame me, for too much exposing the Noble Art of *Chyrurgery*; others I am sure, will think me too Abstruce, but none I hope will blame my Integrity, in endeavouring to deliver mankind, from so vast a Labyrinth of Misery, as is too often known, to proceed from the Subject here treated of. Calumnious Tongues will censure the best Works, but ingenious persons will always applaud, what ever may be instrumental for publick Good, and those that herein find something useful, either to their Selves, or their Friends, will commend it.

Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus, Virg. Æneid. lib. 2.

Some people perhaps may be dis-

displeased, that I have not been more particular, in setting down the Receipts of my Medicines, that they might know my *Diet-Drinks, Tisans, Emulsions, &c.* which indeed must be varied, according to the Case, or Constitution of the Patient, for I do not use to let one Pot of my *Diet-Drink* serve all Patients (as some I know do,) but I prepare such as reason directs. Indeed, for my *Antivereal-Pill*, I must needs say, I order all Veneereal Patients to be Purged, (where Purging is required) by that only, and that for many reasons; for First, there is no Pill yet known, that works so effectually, and that in so small a Dose, for fifteen Grains which is three small Pills, is a sufficient Purge for most Men; and above a Scruple I give not to any Man.

Man. Moreover 'tis observable, that my *Antivenereal-Pill*, doth not debilitate as most other Purgatives do, nor doth it Nauseate the Stomack, (like most *Clap-Physick*) but strengthens it, and preserves the Appetite, causing no unsavory Belches, and if ever *Cito, tuto, & jucunde*, were applicable to any Medicine, it must be to this, and now that I may not amuse my Reader, who cannot otherwise imagine, but that this *Pill* must be some *Panacea*, of three pounds and ten shillings a Dole, I will plainly tell him, that I now mean my common *Yellow-Pill*, that I have this twenty years Sold for four shillings a Box, which contains thirty Pills, and which many have admired, but none ever equalled, and why I have so Sold it, I will freely declare, it has always been known

known that too many poor R--
and W--- will be getting of
Claps, before they have Money
to pay the Surgeon, (although
I have often told them, that
such Distempers are fit only for
the better sort,) and many poor
Wretches have been lost for
want of Cure, for what can such
Persons do, in such a Case? It's
worth no Man's time to pretend
to any other Cure, than what
may be managed by the poor
Patients own Care : And if
such a Medicine be not to be
had, that the meaner sort may
purchase, what miserable Objects
should we every where meet!
To tell a poor Labouring Man of
Drinking Tifans, and *Emulsions*,
or taking *Aperitive Salts*, *Balsa-*
mick Glisters, &c. would be on-
ly to tantalize him, or what
shall many a poor Patient do,

(if the *Pill* were not effectual,) whose Circumstances are so confining, that he cannot have the conveniency of all things requisite, without rendering him liable to a discovery, which accident may appear as terrible to him, as the *Pox* it self, and whose Reputation may be utterly destroyed by his unhappy, and perhaps never before perpetrated Crime, 'tis therefore absolutely necessary, that some extraordinary Medicine may be afforded at a reasonable Rate, and that such a Medicine is not to be found among common Pretenders, is natural enough to believe; but let no man imagine that I pretend to Cure *Claps* for the price of any *Pills*, or yet think me so uncharitable as to deny my advice to the Poor.

More-

Moreover, many poor Sinners that have lain under the Torment of Doubt, have received no small comfort from the assistance of this one particular Medicine, for many times excess in *Venery*, joyned with the Debauch of Wine, begets so great an Acrimony in the Urine, and the Guilt so far possessing the mind, the poor Devil looses it's little Senses, till by taking three, or four Doses of the *Antivenereal-Pills*, and no Clap appearing, it becomes as joyful as penitent. But now to return to the matter of my Book, they which know me will wonder I have not commended that all this while.

('Tis a great fault I have, in being oftentimes too passionate

onate, in commending my *Horse*,
 my *Dog*, my *Servant*, &c.)
 And indeed, 'tis hard for me
 to forbear it, for I am sure
 the substance of my Book is
 new, though the Disease be
 old, I have borrowed from no
 man, I have stolen from no
 Author, I have Writ nothing
 but what I have seen, and of-
 ten experimented, and that in
 this Town; there is not a
 word in in it, but what those
 that know me, have at one
 time, or other heard from me,
 upon occasion in Discourse, or
 in Consultations with Physsi-
 ans, and I hope I may with-
 out Vanity say, that he which
 takes the pains to Read it,
 will find something in it, ei-
 ther like his own, or some
 Friends case, and that it will
 not be altogether his Labour
 Lost.

POST-

POSTSCRIPT.

Since this small Treatise has been in the Press, some men (for want of other employment) have made it their business to report, That I was gone with the Army into *Flanders*; and others, That I having got an Estate, had left off my Practice, but they are much mistaken in their aim, for tho I will be always willing to serve my Country, yet I think I can be no where more useful than at home; it may be more necessary for young men to follow Camps and Navies (both which I have done in my youth, and in my age to) while I am retired under my own Vine or Figtree. But then for leaving of my Business, they are so far from the mark, that I solemnly profess I will never do it while God is pleased to give me Health; nor Riches, nor Honour, or Preferment, shall ever make me neglect my Duty, nor I will never bide my Talent un-

der a Bushel ; if I should, my Motto, *Non Nobis, &c.* would be contradicted ; I am so far from the very thought of leaving my Practice, that I declare I would not desire to live longer than I am able to do good ; to see my Family in Health, my Houses well Let, my Garden Flourish, my Horses Fat, my Table well covered, and my Friends merry, all this is not more delight to me, than to see my Patients recovered from the Jaws of Death. To see a Patient (whose Nose I could not presume to warrant) restored to perfect Health, without any ill accident, is a joy to me as great, as to have a Ship returned from *India* ; to meet daily in one place or other, Healthy strong Children, whose Parents have been under my Hands, is unspeakable joy to me ; doth not thirty years experience make me more fit to continue my Practice, than to leave it off ? and can any man imagin that
 what

what God has blessed me with, should
dull the edge of my indeavours; I am
of my Lord *Bacon*'s mind, who says,
The goods, or benefits that happen
to a man through his own endea-
vours, are infinitely better then what
happens to him by chance, and proves
it thus, *viz.* You have not only a
bottle of this, or that water, but you
have the receipt, when your bottle is
out, you can make another; and
truly this is my case: I can now
(by Gods permission) cure my pati-
ents with more ease to them and more
pleasure to my self, then I could twen-
ty years ago; would it not therefore
be as sinful, as silly, for me to take
my hand from the Plough. It was
no ill jest of the honest *Quaker*, who
coming to dine with a Noble Person,
and keeping on his hat while the rest
of the company were bare; the no-
ble man *Jacobsly* said, Friend what
hurt would it do thee, to take of thy
hat

hat as thou seest the rest of thy company do? Look thee, says the *Quaker*, offering his hat to the Noble man; there is my hat, see if thou canst find any place about me that it better fits then my head, and there dispose of it.

I will therefore, thus answer those little sparks that so little know, that if they can propose any way that I may be more useful to the age I live in, then by following my lawful calling, that I have been trained up in from my youth; they shall find me willing, if not apt to learn. He therefore remind such with the old rule.

Foxes dispraise the grapes they cannot reach.

Sloth sits and censures what the wise do teach.

FINIS

m
er,
13
nd
ts
it.
le
at
I
ve
lo
id
he
le
ld
ed
on
be
e
to
ld
nd
da